Rumors.

All small communities are more or less famous for the ease and speed with which fabricated stories circulate amongst them. To this rule Honolulu is no exception; the town has, indeed, rather a bad preeminence in this respect. Human nature being pretty much the same everywhere, we poisonous and medical roots such as the Bowl, a feat that is calculated to cast a cannot attribute this characteristic feature Aubuhu, Popolo - coffee, tobacco gloom over the most elastic temperament. of small communities to any special development of the love of untruth among to any great extent-the forest trees Koa, elevated and arid region, and muse-like a them. It is simply that the love of gossip Ohia, Naia or Oaka and others that are second Dante-over the embowered city at is more strongly developed in a place where | valuable for furniture-the Sumac which | his feet as if it was an Inferno, is being too everyone is more or less known to everyone grows wild in large quantities on Hawaii despondent. He portrays a scene like the else, and where there is very little else in and is much prized for tanning purposes. following: A mass of dense foliage covering the way of amusement to be indulged in. Useful exhibits of another kind are the pre- the city, acting as an artificial barrier than it is where larger and busier popula- served tamarind, guava, banana and tare; against the trade winds, and preventing the tions are gathered together. As everything | photographs of the country and its native | sun's rays from acting upon the festering that is heard or seen by anyone quickly be- inhabitants, the latter of which will be of and putrifying animal and vegetable matcomes a topic of conversation where so scientific interest. Many more things ter about the city. These trees tend to much tattling is constantly going on, so might be mentioned, but we think the keep the soil moist and damp, constantly each man's fancies get affoat also, and as above will give a general idea of the repre- exhaling mephitic vapors from decaying not to any exceess, is deserving of some conthe rumor of them passes from mouth to sentative Hawaiian products and manu- matter. At 6 A. M. there is, he says, a mouth, fancies are soon transformed into factures that will be sent. facts, and spoken of as such, even when there is not the shadow of a foundation for nity, such as lives in Boston, will naturally ing the night. This is about 30 feet thick. the statements made. Who that has lived cause inquiries to be made concerning our of this, any time has failed to become aware soll and investments, and we have no is out, there is a fetid smell worse than a that thus Pon So long as it is only idle tolk to analyze the soil sent from various parts ficent to poison a nation. Without munity it in plasses the round of the com- of the Islands. Great care will be taken seriously hurt. seriously hurt. seriously hurt. by the Hawaiian Consul at Boston to repens gossip as But when, as so often hap-the characters of a But when, as so often hap-the characters of the person of the person of the penson of the pen the characters of inerates into slander, and damaged in transit, especially in the case distorted statements of and women are asdistorted statement. Intelerities fabrications, or only, and which will be daily returned to unfortunately a common acts, the evil is an the owners. There need be no fear among in this "Christian excel ble or not, it is in this "Christian one, so common must be taken for grationed if they assume the by whom we are surroun munity, that it by whom we are surroun munity, that it pardoned if they assume the pardoned in pardoned if they assume the hat the heathen such donations will be regard for the truth, and such any well be of exchanged by regard for the truth, and such deathen such donations will neighbor as will make a man may well be of exchange in a such donations will neighbor as will make a man may well be of exchange in a such donations will need to be a such donation of the such donations will need to be a such donation of the such donations will need to be a such donation of the such donati neighbor as will make a man scrupulous local musancisco Lettroition all to hurt his feelings without scrupulous The comto hurt his feelings without to his The coused for the purpose never reckoned among Christian ve of his Shi endeavor to the purpose

Some one recently appears Lonxious not Some one recently appears in xious not some collections.

Some one recently appears in xious not some collections.

The recent agricultural show, good as it was for a first attempt, is yet far behind the times; we want more stimulus and energy shown that there may be ergy shown that there may be Ministra strip- round of the wee withooked upon as a fact, ndation of an accusation

mankly diatribes against the government There is a law to regulate the sale sent. of Government lands and some one has taken it into his head that this law has lately been broken-when, how, or where, no one seems to be able to say. The imaginative individual into whose brain this stray fancy came, instead of enquiring into the matter, has used it as a spicy item of gossip, and by the time the story had run the length of the Beach fancy had developed into acknowledged fact, and the little fiction becomes the welcome text for a solemu sermon, addressed to the Ministry about slumbering at their posts and so forth. Did it never occur to any of the quidnuncs who have turned this dainty morsel over their tongues that the tale carries the brand of falsity on its face. Rea! estate is not a thing which a man can pick up and carry away. Even he who sits down upon it, and builds a house there. may be easily ousted unless he has a legal title to it. The law being as it is, no Minister can give a title to Government land in definance of it, the documents by which he might purport to do so would, as title, not be worth the cost of the paper they were written upon. We have within our knowledge a case exactly in point, in which a Minister of the Crown in one of the British Colonies, through oversight, made a private sale of lands, which turned out to be under the operation of a law similar to that which regulates the sale of Government lands here. Possession was taken by the buyers and improvements made on the property, but when the final instalment of purchase money fell due, and a title was asked for, of course it could not be obtained; the whole transaction was void from the beginning. And so it would be here; if any Minister were so careless as to sell, or anyone so foolish as to buy Government land, in contravention of the terms of the law, the bargain would be null and void ab initio. Next time the enemies of Ministers get up a story to defame them, let us advise them to invent one that has some little verisimili-

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tude, some air of likelihood, or at least of

possibility, about it.

With this issue, the WEEKLY PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER enters upon its twenty-eighth volume. It will continue to be our aim to make this journal in the future, as in the past, a faithful, independent exponent of all the true interests of Hawaii: live, progressive and liberal in tone, the organ of no one clique or creed, but rather the representative of all that are upright and worthy. We endeavor to pre- not think that William Nevins Armstrong The reason of the supply being cut off from sent our readers an accurate record of events is one either to start a revolt, except in a the city was that the lower reservoir sace as they actually transpire, without garbling cowardly manner from a distance, nor one being filled from the upper our Cabinet, spare between them oring facts to sait our Peki being second, Mollie following close at

that the planters as a body have taken up the matter with some interest, showing a desire to extend the knowledge of the the Islands, and not solely for the purpose health. The writer presents a most any letter to the Captain of the U.S.S. of extending their market. In addition to gloomy picture of what is likely to be the the large sugar exhibit that will be sent by sanitary condition of the town in a short the Planters' Labor and Supply Company | time unless the trees are cut down. We with much valuable information and sta- agree with him in thinking that there is tistics, there will also be sent blocks of the too much shade in the city, but we are also building stone from the quarries in this isl- of the opinion that he has overshot the and and Kau, living and pressed specimens | mark and drawn too largely on his imaginof our erns, notably the pulu, which is an ation. We can make allowance for his and arrowroot, which are not cultivated but to look down upon the town from that

An intelligent and business like commu-

already been done for our representation at Boston and we now desire to make a further appeal to the public to cestir themand against a member of the selves, for to no other country in the world and the theme of one of those than America is it more important that as large, varied and important a show of our which the public is so familiars natural products and resources should be

William Nevins Armstrong.

and Minister of the Interior of this Kingdom, and who accompanied the King in his tour round the world puts forth a screed in the Southern Workman of May, 1883, which demands a little attention. The article is in relation to the coronation

of King Kalakaua. In this article Mr. Armstrong takes pains to incite what he has elsewhere spoken of as a "friction of races." "He says that as the opinion of the King and the natives are those of ignorant men, who are somewhat pagan in character, there is nothing left for the whites but emigration or revolution," Again be says the Polynesian government cracks and curls its whip around the legs of the whites: they vell and submit." Then he also remarks in sneering tones "that the soft air of the topics subdues the Anglo Saxon."

Now this we think is a pretty fair attempt, so far as words can go, to incite a conflict of races. This excitement of antagonism or confliction of races is altogether in the line of Mr. Armstrong's occupation as a politician of some time past. In 1878 he went, as a special political agent to South Carolina to stimulate the colored vote, or, in other words, to antagonize the black against the white race. He made a miserable failure; the blacks rejected his counsel and voted pretty solidly in support of a white administration of public affairs. So he then indulged in lengthened screeds and lengthened political diatribes in the Nineteenth Century Journal. He therein set forth that mistaken views had been en- almost immediately connected, the former superior animals, and that they may rely tertained in regard to the value of the col- at the corner of Alakea and Merchant, and upon Japan as a good market. ored vote, and sneeringly spoke of the the latter at the corner of Fort and Mermental and moral deficiency of the colored chant; the Pacific and Chinese engines race as affording no basis for a valuable po- were also present. As unfortunately nothlitical constituency in aid of the political ing could be done to subdue the flames, atviews which he represented. In other tention was turned to the saving of propwords, after courting the colored man and erty, for, by this time, Mr. Rowe's paint finding he could not be made to serve his store, Mr. Way's carpentering establishpurpose, he kicked him, and in the same ment, and Major Gulick's private residence, spirit he essays to kick the native brown besides some smaller buildings in the rear man of these islands. The men of his po- that were used as stores or inhabited by litical views mainly contributed to give to natives, were in flames. Considering the natives the right of suffrage without quali- amount of confusion and bustle always atfication, and now that he wont vote to tending an occurrence of this kind, there suit him, he speaks of him as "ignorant of was very little damage done to the furniinstitutional government," and tries to in- ture and goods that were removed; even cite the white foreign element to drive the Major Gulick's piano being saved without native to the wall. He does his best to pro- injury through the assistance of Mr. P. mote a revolt by saying that there are many Hughes and Mr. J. Carpenter. whites in these islands who wont unite in revolution, "but who would do splendid five minutes, the water ran through the service if a crisis was forced." But we do hydrant and was turned upon the flames.

The Pessimist

Our daily contemporary a week ago tain Mehrtens had the first hose attached. varieties of production and capabilities of led off with an editorial on Honolulu's The Government have sent a complimentimportant article of commerce, some of the having taken a walk up the slope of Punch damp, deadly mist hanging over the city consisting of poisonous vapors exhaled dur-At the bridge at King street, when the tide soften enough to his own personal doubt that persons will be found anxious bone or rag factory, or chemical works, sufknowing just what a "bone" or "rag

thing fearful, and if we are effected enced the admirable cattle, sheep and should be done abred his foot

town to be prostrated with typhoid fever of the most malignant type, and then he wants to know what the government is going to do about it! We do not wish to disparage what may be written or said in the interests of health. but we dislike to see any one get off their base when discussing any subject. The language used in the article we have called attention to would lead one to suppose that Honolulu, enwrapped ina poisonous vapor in the morning, afflicted with a fetid smell calculated to poison a nation, with its population only waiting to be poisoned en masse by its drinking waters, was in a very bad way; while the fact is that it is a healthy place enjoying a fine climate. There are too many trees, too much vegetation in the town, but we are inclined to be-Mr. Armstrong, late Attorney-General lieve that if the government should send its agents into a man's yard to cut down any of his trees there would be a fine rumpus. Individuals must tend to this matter themselves; and if they will do so the town will be lighter and better ventilated. As for the "low tide" business, perhaps the writer who speaks of it can sug-

> The well-established healthiness of the city of Honolulu as a place of residence is strong proof that the "mephetic vapors" of the editor of our daily contemporary exist in his brain alone Try a little cold water, brother. You can have no idea how differently Honolulu would look to you (and you to Honolulu) after you had emerged from the bath. Try it.

gest a remedy.

The Recent Fire.

The fire that broke out Thursday morning, on King street, appears to have origina ted in the front of Mr. C. F. Wolfe's grocery store, the main entrance being almost forced open by the heat soon after the alarm was given by Number One bell and the Police Station bell, at 2:20 a.m. Mr. G. A. Fassett was the first man at Number hose was the first to be attached to the from Philadelphia, with of course the furplug at the corner of Alakea and King ther evil effects of long travel. With good streets; they quickly ran out nearly five imported stock in this kingdom we ven-

After an interval of from thirty to fortywho would do splendid service except in Superintendent Wilson of New York and his under the wire winning the race in 2.02, July 18 | taken by the Sacred Congregation, but elsewhere works as f Representatives, the Mayors the vengeance to be taken on the misguided Pope of both cities, and an innumerable crowd. There likely to be that of the sea captain on in- was a prayer by Bishop Littlejohn, and then tual sign of flames, at once rushed to give the alarm. Mr. Hugh McIntyre and Cap-Essex, thanking him for the voluntary assistance that was proffered in saving property and keeping order.

No clue has been discovered as to the cause of this destruction of valuable property, which, it is admitted on all sides, would have been reduced to a minimum had there been the usual water supply, plation of the life and crucifixion of Jesus. While regretting that such should be the His career was truly an examplification of case, we would mention that it has been | His teachings. Every act of His was temstated by many spectators, that more build- pered with loving-kindness and mercy. No ings would have been burned but for the vindictive feeling, no arrogance, no vain large tamarind and mango trees in the braggadocia ever marred one of his utterneighborhood. This naturally causes one to | ances or influenced his conduct in a single wonder if it would not be a good idea, in | instance. As the champion of righteousand quick-growing trees which would serve | commissioned by the Almighty especially as a thorough break in cases of fire, also as to redeem the lost. How meek, how generan object of beauty, to form a shade, and for ous, how full of love and infinite tenderness sanitary conditions. From the evidence must have been the soul of one, who could furnished on this occasion, we think that | take the sins of a whole world upon himthis idea; if systematically carried out, but self that mankind "might not perish but

Hawaiian Horses-

The late Agricultural Show has disclosed this country. In crowds under refer to emlin cheer heartily for dog long will it learn imported into

some-camount this article we will merely a smell worse than they exhetme rai C that were shown and deal more particularly with the horse, not only to eucourage the raising of roadsters, carriage and draft horses, but also for purposes of export. An important communication, recently received, states that the Japanese are anxious to procure stock from here. A span of horses sent by His Majesfy as a present to the Emperor of Japan, have been much admired in that country and awakened considerable interest. Japan has recently been importing horses from Pennsylvania and Australia, but owing to the distance the animals have to travel, they did not arrive in good order, neither did they subsequently acclimatize as well as the span sent from here which seemed at

home immediately on arrival at Tokio. As soon as regular communication shall established between the Hawaiian Islands and Japan, which we hope will take place with the opportunity afforded by sured by a correspondent who is conversant with the quality of our stock and by persons connected with the Japanese Government, that there will'be a large demand for our horses on account of the proximity of the two countries, the adaptability of our climate for breeding and the good condition in which they will arrive, and consequently readily acclimatize. This opinion was also strongly expressed by the Japanese Embassy who would have made several purchases had there been means of direct transportation. In view of the interest expressed we feel that this would give stock raisers here the same stimulus as we give those in Kentucky whence we obtain most our first-class animals. Our original mustang breed; the ordinary Kanaka horse (we do not refer to the common plug), when taken fresh from its pasture is a well formed steed, a fat and hardy animal, and we think there is a good prospect of its forming an important item of export to

On the island of Hawaii we have recently seen some excellent imported stock, not only horses but also pure Durham cattle, and on parts of that island, notably at such elevated localities, as Mana and Kilauea, is the climate specially adapted for stud purposes. We again have an advantage over California in being 2,000 miles or a seven days' journey, nearer to Japan, and the stock required by the Japanese is not raised there as shown by their recently One Engine Company's house, and their having made considerable importations bundred feet of hose, only to find that there | ture to predict that stock breeders will get was no water. Engines Nos. 4 and 5 were a good return for their money invested in

Funeral of the Late Chief Clerk.

The funeral of the late John E. Barnard. for a long period Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands, took lace last Sunday afternoon from St. Andrew's Cathedral. The deceased was one of the most faithful and upright of men and was universally regarded by all who enjoyed his acquaintance as a man of onor and fidelity. His funeral was largely

The services were conducted by the Rev. . Wallace and the Rev. A. Mackintosh. Among those present were the representatives of the Bench and Bar, and all the principal old families, merchants and citizens. After the services at the churchs large procession, formed under wetween vision of W. C warres Beresford. The Kingd - excitedly announced to the world the next day that his lordship knocked Mace out, and that the Prince of Wales was an approving spectator of the set-to. What is agitating the pugilistic fraternity of this country now is, how much will an English lord pay a prize fighter to allow himself to be knocked out of time? Some

Sunday Reading.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." The example of Christ, His appretentious humility, combined with His simple, firm, immaculate life and character are without a parallel, for moral beauty and attractive purity, in all the annals of the world. There is nothing more pleasant and impressive; nothing more elevating and at the same time consoling to the heart and soul of man than a contemin situations where valuable property ness he denounced sin per se, but sinners ing erected, to plant numbers of large he rather pitied and loved, because he was His divine nobility of heart can scarcely do A. Auldjustice to His meritwhen we consider how

pursue to and fulfilled His of

falibility in the to many the quantity of excellentorking as it of the face of an ignorant, rana wall s mission with in-

corous, uncompromising opposition, based upon jealous selfishness, and arrogating to itself a divine righteousness which Christ alone truly represented in his personal ty and lif . That opposition was cruel, malignant and unforgiving; a true scion of Satan, clothed in a if-righteousness but full of inward corruption, hate, lust and the love of unhallowed things. That opposition could not bear to see a leader, who would not flatter their vanity or pander to their ignoble desires, raised in the beautitude of holiness and power to rule over them, and they persecuted Him and reviled Him and did everything against Him that even the Prince of Hell himself could suggest; and finally they crucified him on the cross. Foolish men! Thus they imagined they might triumph, but, instead, the aspect of Christ undergoing the agonies of crucifixion, while the vail of the temple was rent and supernatural darkness overshadowed the earth, confounded His opposers and persecutors and executioners and thwarted all their designs. Let us think of our Savior's example to-day. We may draw strength from it while walking in the path which he has pointed out for us to follow. Without vulgar ostentation, w thout personal hate, with meekness, charity, and love towards our fellow man, ever ready to forgive as we hope to be forgiven, and solicitous for the lost, we have the approval of our conscience and the favor of Heaven although men revile, persecute and eventnally cracify us. On this holy Sabbath day let us pledge ourselves anew to firmly support righteousness and shun all evil. We can afford to love our enemies and pray for those who hate us, for Jesus adopted that course, and will bless us while we follow it. He banished hate; even so will we banish it. He taught the sublime doctrine of forgiveness and love and we will observe its principles forever, in the face of all calumnies, malice, rancor, strife persecution and, if need be crucifixon. By so doing we follow the illustrous example of Christ and show to all the world that we are pure in heart.

Proceedings of the 2d Judicial Court. AT WAILUEU-JUNE TERM.

Hon, A. F. Judd. Ch ef Justice; Hon. A. Forn inder, Ci cuit Judge.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

The King vs. Kalo-Indictment for murder; a plea of not guilty entered, but upon consideration of the case the desendent withdrew that in the first degree, which plea was accepted by

plea and offered a plea of guilty of mauslaughter the Crown, Sentence, niteen years' imprisonment at hard labor. The King vs Nika-Indictment for burglary;

acquitted by jury.

The King vs. Kenaka-Indictment for lar ency and receiving stolen property. Verdict, guilty of receving stolen property. Sentence, fine of \$50, costs, \$51,85.

The King vs. Stephen Taga -On appeal, being a disorderly person. 'Verliet, guilty; sentence, three month's imprisonment in Walluku jail, or to give bonds to keep the peace for one year, in the sum of \$100.

The King vs. Stephan Tana - On appeal, beng a common nuisance. A nolle prosequi was entered by the Crown, as the case was founded on the same evidence as the preceding case against the defendant.

The King vs. David Crowningburg - Indictment for forgery and uttering a forged draft of \$50. Verdict, guilty of uttering a forged draft; sentence, two years imprisonment at hard labor and \$100 fine

There were two more indictments presented against Order a rig for forgery, but a nolle by the Crown, as the pros-

Police Court.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23. One case of drankenness was docketed and

Kaopua, charged with violating Rule 3 of Express Regulations, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded until the 24th. Alisai, on same charge, was remanded until the same date.

Addel, charged with violating Rule 24 of Express Regulations, pleaded guilty with ignorance, and was reprimended and allowed to go by pay-

John Samoa, charged with disorderly conduct, pleaded not guilty, but was convicted and sentenced to three days' imprisonment; costs, \$1.20.

W. McCeomel, charged with assault and battery, pleaded guilty, and was fined \$3; costs, \$1. Hooponapona, remanded from the 20th instant, was found guilty and sentenced to six

preme Court. In the case of Kale, remanded from these property to be sold is situated at Watkiki, Island of nolle prosequi was entered.

F. Copland, charged with he of pleaded guilty and was fined ats

Pat. Hughes, remaude Wooden-frame

.... \$10; costs, \$1.70. charged with violating Rule 3 of Ex- tions. wite press Regulations, was reprimanded and dis-

The case of Kaniwaiku and Kawaloa, remanded from the 22d, was suspended until moved on by the prosecution.

MONDAY, JUNE 25.

Ten cases of drunkenness were docketed and disposed of as usual, Kapus, remauded from the 23d, was convict-

ed and fined \$5, costs, \$3,80. Alicai, remanded from the 23d inst. was reprimanded and discharged.

Paaukaula, charged with gross cheat by obtaining \$5 under false pretenses, pleaded not guilty and was remanded.

George Hubbard, charged with assault and battery, was remanded. W. Dow, on same charge, was also remanded. Mitchell, on same charge, pleaded not guilty,

but was convicted and fined \$3.30 Likini, on same charge, was reprimended and discharged on payment of costs \$3.10.

H. Westerbury, charged with disorderly conduct was remanded until the 27th. Peka, charged with assault and battery for-

Nahalea and Iaaui, charged with stealing

chickens; Nahalea discharged; Iuaui pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three mouths' im prisonment at hard labor; costs, \$1. Hewney, charged with assault andbattery,

pleaded guilty and was fined \$6; costs \$1. J. Kaia and Pahukala, charged with larceny, pleady guilty. J. Kaia, being twelve years old, was committed to the Reformatory School during his minority. Pahukala was remanded for

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

Two cases of drunkenness were docketed and disposed of as usual. In the cast of W. Dow remanded from the

25th a nolle prosequi was entered. A. Statio was charged with importing opium per bark Caibarien.

In the case of J. Campbell remanded from the 23d a nolle prosequi was entered.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27. Two cases of drunkenness were decketed and

disposed of as usual,

George Haward, remanded from the 26th. pleaded not guilty; and after trial was repri-

Lee Ting, charged with assault and battery. pleaded not guilty, but was convicted and fined \$4; costs \$1.20.

A. Stalis, charged yesterday with importing opium, was again remanded.

Pahukula, remanded from the 25th inst., was gain remanded. In the case of H. Westerbery, remanded from

the 26th inst., a nolle prosequi was entered. Kuni Martea, charged with assault and battery, pleaded not guilty, and after trial was repremanded and discharged.

Pakasia, remanded from the 25th inst. and charged with gross cheat, was found guilty in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for sixty days; costs \$3,30. Appeal noted to Intermediary Court.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28. Lio, charged with disturbing the quiet of night, forfeited bail, \$10. Keoki, on same charge, pleaded guilty, and

was fined \$5; costs, \$1. Willie, charged with violating Rule 21 of Ex-\$5; costs. \$3.

August Stalis, remanded from the 27th and pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four months' the Hawaiian Government.

A largely atter o'clock to pass res late Clerk of the Sup

eral; Marshal Parke, Mest Preston, F. M. Hatch, J. Ru Smith. W. L. Wilcox, Li Che S. K. Kaeo, E. ff. Ward, C. W Kinney, J. M. Monsarrat, R. B. R. Castle, S. W. Mahal

haka, or SWER OF SALE CON J. L. Kaulukouon, dated June 10th, 1880

Smithteen that said R. F. Bickerton intends months' imprisonment. Appealed to the Su- re will sell the Morigaged property at Pub-

> shu, and described in Royal Patent No. 3174, containing 4-100 acres 4 4-100 acres. Dated Honolulu, June 2, 1883.

ARTESTAN Was in his lifetime, was now gen non --Mr. Nahaku moved the adoption of the resolu-

Mr. Bickerton in a few well-chosen remarks moved that members of the Bar and officers of the Court wear a badge of mourning for thirty days as a mark of respect for the deceased.

Mr. W. R. Castle said that, although nearly without voice from a cold, yet he did not wish the occasion to pass without a word from him in tribute to the memory of the departed. He felt, and was sure that he echoed only the voice of every member of the Bar, that ih Mr Barnard's death he had lost a personal friend. In this age, when there is so much and frequent peculation, when every mail from foreign lands brings accounts of new defalcations and breaches of trust, it becomes noteworthy when a man performs his duty faithfully. Mr. Barnard will always be remembered as a pre-eminently faithful man. He had an ingrained faithfulness worthy of emulation. Much had been said of his courtesy. It was one of his most marked and pleasing traits, ohe which all those in the public service might well strive to imitate. Those who had business in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court were made to feel, in a quiet and unobtrusive manner, that he, not the applicant, was receiving a favor. Such was his never-failing manner, even though suffering pain, as he did most of the time the last few months of his life. It was to be hoped that these resolutions would be unanimously adopted, and he moved that, therefore, a committee of two be appointed to have them engrossed, and next Monday morning at the opening of the July term present them to the Court, and move that they be entered in full on the records of the Court.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, Mr. Preston and Mr. Mahelona being appointed a committee on engrossment.

Mr. Hatch referred to the genial nature of the deceased and the pleasure it was to do business with him, and stated that all members of the bar recognized the loss not only of an efficient officer, but also of a personal friend,

Mr. Dole briefly referred to Mr. Barnard's fidelity and courtesy.

Mr. Associate Justice Austin, in commenting upon the value of the deceased, said that they could not well replace a man of such worth, purity of character and official ability, and he hoped the Government would give some expression of their feelings on account of the demise of such an esteemed public servant.

His Excellency W. M. Gibson, replied submanded and discharged on payment of costs, stantially as follows: Although he could not speak as a member of the Bar yet a temporary association therewith might warrant his joining in this tribute to the memory of a good man, the late Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, John E. Barnard. He had no opportunity to know Mr. Barnard as they had known him, as counsellors, and had hardly ever been in the courts either as suitor or one sued, yet he had sufficient opportunity on various occasions to appreciate the worth and faithfulness of the deceased to the full extent that they had been expressed by so many speakers before him. Mr. Barnard was in no sense a perfunctory official but conscientions in the exercise of his public duties. Mr. Gibson then referred to an incident, illustrative of what he said, that occurred four or five days before the death of the deceased. It was a matter of some importance that had been neglected, viz. to have a document signed and sealed by the Chief Clerk at a late hour when all offices were closed. Having found him in pleasant association with his family, engaged, spade in hand, in the cultivation of his garden, and expressing his regrets at intruding upon him at such an hour and under such circumstances, press Regulations, pleaded guilty, and was fined Mr. Barnard at once dropped his spade deprecating any apology, and cheerfully and warmly said it was his duty, as well as his pleasure, to charged with importing opium into the Kingdom, promote the public service at any hour, so at once proceeded to legalize the document reimprisonment at hard labor and fined \$500; quired. As one gentleman (Mr. Castle) had opium seized on his person to be confiscated to just remarked, he deemed an opportunity to serve as a favor conferred upon himself ; there may be found equal talents and fitness for offi-

